

A Few Suggestions!

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Remember the Place

Monroe Merc. Co.

N. Main St. Store



Cost of Prohibition

Prohibition has joined the ranks of other things soaring in prices. It became known Monday that the Internal Revenue Bureau already is figuring on a request to Congress for an additional appropriation to carry out the terms of the enforcement code wartime prohibition and prohibition under the amendment to the constitution.

The bureau, through the Treasury Department will be compelled to ask Congress to appropriate approximately \$5,000,000 in addition to the appropriation of \$2,000,000 in the Volstead act and the \$2,500,000 included in the deficiency bill for the enforcement of war-time prohibition. About \$4,000,000 it is said, will be necessary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, while from \$800,000 to \$1,000,000 will be required to make up the deficiency for the current fiscal year ending June 30 next.

It is estimated by the Revenue Bureau that the prohibition machinery requires more than \$330,000 a month, or about \$11,000 a day. This includes pay for about 1000 additional employees in the bureau in Washington and in the field.

When the Volstead measure was reported to the House it recommended the appropriation of \$3,500,000 for enforcement, but debate on the bill this was cut to \$2,000,000.

Both the government and the liquor interests are confidently expecting a discussion on the cases, questioning the validity of the war prohibition act, which were argued last week, when the Supreme Court reconvenes on December 8. This decision will determine whether or not the sale of 2.75 beer is to be legalized under both war prohibition and constitutional prohibition and whether or not the sale of whisky and other intoxicants will be resumed before national prohibition becomes effective on January 18.

Found Dead

The body of Roy Coleman, 29, veteran of the world war, and a victim of gas while fighting overseas with the marines, was found Monday in a ravine, one-half mile from his home, in the northern part of Marion County, by a searching party of 150 men.

Coleman had been missing from his home two weeks, and among the theories advanced for his disappearance was the after effects of gas poisoning had affected his mind and that he had wandered away from home.

Two weeks ago Coleman told his relatives that he was going hunting and he was never seen again until the body was found. Beside the body was his shotgun. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that he was accidentally killed by the discharge of the shotgun when he slipped from a knoll into the ravine. Powder from the discharge set fire to his clothes and a number of cartridges in his belt had exploded.

A car driven by Mr. Chas. Bohrer and containing his wife and three children, was struck by a freight train at the Hunnewell crossing Sunday afternoon. None of the occupants were injured except Mrs. Bohrer who is seriously ill as the result of the shock and a cut on the head. Mrs. Bohrer had been called to Hunnewell on account of the death of her father Peter Chapman.

Word has been received here by friends of Rev. and Mrs. T. D. Brown of the death of their little 5-year old daughter, Martha, whose clothing caught from an outdoor fire, burning her so seriously that she died in a short time.

Mrs. Lena Vaughn and Miss Opal Vaughn went to Quincy Tuesday, called there by the death of Mr. Elmer Vaughn who was taken to a hospital at that place last week.

Who Shall Pay?

That the coal miners are to have an increase in wages is settled. The problem confronting the Government now is how the income needed to pay the increase shall be acquired by the mine owners. They are cheerfully willing to pay the increase to the miners after they have collected all of it from the consumer by raising the price of coal.

Of course they claim that their profits are such that they are entitled to an increase in prices if they grant an increase in wages. On this subject there has been an immense amount of loose talk. People have charged that the owners have been making fabulous profits. The owners have said that their profits are moderate now and no more than they need to make up losses sustained in less prosperous times. The public has a right to the truth in this controversy. If prices go up to the same degree as wages, the "vicious circle" appears again and the settlement of the coal strike will only make more unrest somewhere else. The game of taking money away from the general public to maintain employers' profits and buy labor peace must stop somewhere, and it ought to stop at once. The public has been the goat long enough.

Are profits in the coal-mining business no more than fair? William G. McAdoo, whose position as Secretary of the Treasury opened avenues of definite knowledge, thinks otherwise. In his message to Fuel Administrator Garfield, arguing for higher wages without higher prices, he said:

"I am convinced that the wage increases proposed for the mine workers are justified and reasonable, but I have grave doubts as to whether the mine operators are entitled to increase the price of coal to consumers because thereof.

"In the year 1917, many mine owners made shocking and inde-

fensible profits on bituminous coal. I know this because, as Secretary of the Treasury, I examined in May, 1918, their income tax returns to the treasury.

"Therefore, excess profit tax returns showed earnings on the capital stock ranging from 15 per cent to 2,000 per cent. Earnings of from 100 per cent to 300 per cent on capital stock were not uncommon. The operators claim that their invested capital frequently exceeds their capital stock, but it is doubtless true that in many cases their capital stock exceeds their invested capital."

What the public wants first is coal at any price. Next what is wanted is coal at a price which will pay labor what it is worth and capital a profit which is not "shocking and indefensible." The strike will not be settled right until it is settled on a basis which regards the rights of the man with a little base burner as just as important as the rights of the man with the pick or the man behind the payroll.—Republican.

E. F. Montgomery and family returned Monday from a visit of several weeks with her parents, T. B. Hayden and wife at Arapahoe, Neb.

J. J. Janes and family, of Ladonia, attended the funeral Sunday of the infant son of Chas. Montgomery and wife.

Mrs. Josephine Hibbert went to Clarence Sunday to attend the funeral of Mrs. David Grey at that place.

Mrs. F. T. Blackwood, of Quincy, came Tuesday for a two weeks visit with her sister Mrs. M. J. Palmer.

Mrs. E. Zauer went to Shelby Tuesday to make a weeks visit with her daughter, Mrs. Jeff P.

Miss Carrie C., of Hunnewell, was shown in our city Tuesday.

McDaniels Missing

Oscar D. McDaniels, who figured in the most sensational trials for wife murder ever held in Missouri evidently became discouraged by the chain of misfortunes which has followed him since his acquittal and decided to disappear from the scene of his troubles and begin over again in a new locality. He is said to have disappeared with his family, from St. Joseph, Mo., some time in April and even those who knew him best have not been able to locate him. A few months after the trial, Mrs. Dagmar Krueker whose name was associated with that of McDaniels in the trial, was shot and killed by her husband who then killed himself making three deaths in the case. Later he had married again his house burned, he and his family having to escape through a window by means of a rope.

The body of W. Emmett Harris, retired farmer, who drowned himself Sunday morning in a pond on the grounds of the Fulton State Hospital, was recovered Tuesday afternoon. Searchers had spent two days and a night dragging the pond. C. E. Lyche, who was a member of a lifesaving crew on the Chicago beach last summer, now a student at Westminster College directed the search. Harris was well to do and had no trouble of any kind. It is thought he had been worrying over imaginary troubles. He leaves a widow and son.

Proprietors of the largest hotels report that since closing the hotel bars their business is just as prosperous, the only difference being that the public eat more and drink less.

Mrs. V. C. Spalding, of Chillicothe, came Tuesday for a short visit with Mrs. Anna Morrison, after which she will visit her father C. P. Kincaid at Stoutsville.